

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXV—NUMBER 37.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1920.

Single Copies, 4 Cents—\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

SKILLINGTON

Dr. Gehring's happy suggestion as to the above name may be considered not only as a recognition of the service of two persons whose gracious, unostentatious spirit of friendliness has made for the happiness and well-being of a neighborhood, but also as a perpetuation of the name of the founder of the industry about which the little colony has clustered. Mr. David U. Skillington, of Winchester, Mass., the father of our Mr. Skillington.

A strong man of the middle years of the last century, which we who look back regretfully, are wont to call the Golden Age of New England, he represented a type of men no longer existent, because the conditions under which they are bred—the wrestle with hardship, the simplicity of living, the concrete religious creed—are in this luxury-loving age rarely found.

He was a man of constructive energies and dauntless purposes, with that just pride in his enterprises which characterized the business men of his day. He built success upon broad conceptions and resistlessly prosecuted plans. With an alert civic consciousness he was always generously alive to all the interests of the beautiful town where he lived. He was for many years one of the standard-bearers of his political party in his state.

His devotion to his family led him to delight in lavishing his wealth upon them. He built spacious homes about him for his children and gave them the widest opportunities of schools and travel and other means of enrichment. Like most of the upright men of his time he was possessed of strong religious principles and lived as in the presence of a personal God—not merely the Power which made for righteousness, but to whom he owed his accountability.

It is well for us in the welter of chaotic, disintegrating forces to look back upon the record of such lives as his, by whom were laid the foundation of what is permanent and of value, and of whom it may be said as Emerson said of one of his townsmen, "When he sat down upon a bare bench then Honour came and sat beside him."

We feel sure that if anything would induce so modest a man as Mr. Julius P. Skillington, whose benefactions are always most unobtrusively done, to permit the public use of his name, it would be that he felt it also involved a tribute to his father's memory.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Miss Grace Van Den Kerckhoven was visitor at the Academy, Monday.

Doris Dennen, '20, an inmate of Hotel Hall, spent the week end with Katharine Brown, '21.

Declarations are due from the members of the Junior and Senior classes Friday of this week.

"Baby Day" was observed by the girls, Friday, Jan. '21. Hair ribbons and dolls appeared in large numbers.

Professor Hanson, who has been ill a few days, is much improved, and expects to resume his work at the Academy soon.

The Y. W. C. A. held its weekly meeting at Holden Hall, Tuesday afternoon. The topic, "Readiness For Service," was ably discussed under the leadership of Doris Keene.

The Academy basketball team won easy victory over Woodstock High school, Saturday evening, Jan. 17. The strength of the Gould's team will manifest Friday evening, Jan. 23, as we meet the East Norway High school team. This undoubtedly will be one of the best games of the season, and will draw a large crowd of fans.

WHITE MOUNTAIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The graduates and former students of the University of Maine residing in New Hampshire, and elsewhere, have formed an association to hold a meeting and banquet at the University of Maine, January 30, at which all former students of the University of Maine are invited. Dr. Kley, Dean of the University of Maine, will attend this meeting.

George F. Rich, President, and D. W. McLean, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT SEEDS
Representative Wallace H. White, Jr., has that he will have his allotment of Government seeds as usual this year, and anyone desiring the same should send their name to him at Washburn or to the Citizen's office.

GRANGE NEWS

OXFORD POMONA

Oxford Pomona Grange will hold its February meeting at Bryant's Pond, Tuesday, Feb. 3.

MOUNTAIN VIEW GRANGE

Mountain View Grange held its regular meeting, Tuesday evening, Jan. 6, to install the newly elected officers for 1920. The work was done in a very pleasing and efficient manner by Deputy C. D. Penbody of Winthrop Grange, Shelburne, N. H., assisted by Florence Bryant and Goldie Wight, with Mae Curtis as pianist. He also introduced several new features which added to the impressiveness of the work. There was a good attendance and four visitors from Winthrop Grange, Shelburne, N. H. were present. Following the installation an oyster supper, doughnuts and coffee were served, after which a social hour was enjoyed by all.

BEAR RIVER GRANGE

The regular meeting of Bear River Grange was held in their hall, Jan. 17. W. M. Earl Davis in the chair. During the business session, which was a busy one, the following committees were appointed for 1920: Executive Committee, H. S. Hastings. Finance: Fred Wight, C. P. Saunders, Earl Davis. Charity: Pearl Chapman, E. W. Stearns and wife, Nettie Flint. Pianist, Fero Brink. Janitor: Ezra Chapman.

Literary program:
Song, encore, Bro. and Sister Brink.
Roll Call, each member naming one thing Bear River Grange ought to do this year. A number of timely suggestions were made.
Instrumental Music, Davis Brothers.
Recitation, Alice Smith.
Song, encore, L. E. Wight.
Song, encore, Bros. Brink and Emmet.
Members whose last names begin with letters of the alphabet from A to M are to entertain at the next meeting. Committee, Mabel Bailey and Nellie Holt.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Morning service at 10:45. Sunday School at 12.
Evening meeting at 7. Subject, "A World Church for World Service." Scripture reference, John IV, 35-38. Matt. IX, 35-38.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Curtis, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

All services at this church will be omitted next Sunday, as the pastor will be away with the laity to attend the Boys' Conference in Lewiston. The delegates from the 20th Century Club are: Edward Hanson, Luther Morse, Laura Tyler, Guy Patterson and Harold Bennett.

Mid-week services Wednesday afternoon at 8 o'clock. This service will be omitted next week as the pastor will be in Waterville to attend a meeting of the directors of the Maine Missionary Society.

W. R. C. INSTALLATION

At the W. R. C. private installation held Wednesday evening, Jan. 14, the following officers were installed in a very pleasing manner by Mrs. Eva Hastings of Bethel.
President, Helen Baker.
S. V. P. Emily Forbes.
J. V. P. Nellie Davis.
Chaplain, Edna Wheeler.
Secretary, Eva Hastings.
Treasurer, Alice Jordan.
Conductor, Eva Herick.
Guard, Mrs. L. Olmstead.
Refreshments were served and a pleasant evening was spent.

Notice to Magazine Subscribers

The printers' strike in New York City has greatly interfered with the regular issue of many periodicals. Editorial Review for December and January, Black Cat for January, and Motor for October and November were not published. January and February issues of Cosmopolitan, February and March issues of McCall's, People's Home Journal, Christian Herald, Independent, Everybody's, Delicacies, Travel and numerous other periodicals have been greatly delayed, but these publishers are rapidly catching up with their mailing schedules.

All serials will be completed in full and publishers will extend subscriptions so there will be no loss to the subscriber.
CARL L. BROWN,
The Subscription Man,
BETHEL, MAINE.

EARLY MAINE HISTORY

SIR FERDINANDO GORGES

The founders of nations and communities are of more than passing interest, and yet how many people could name the founder of the State of Maine? Perhaps multitudes have never heard of him, much less the details of the notable accomplishment of his romantic life.

An elaborate celebration of the centennial of the State of Maine is contemplated for this year. Much will be said and done commemorating the event of a new star admitted among the galaxy in the banner of the Union in 1820, and of the centennial of the Episcopal Diocese of Maine. No doubt men of Maine who have ranked high in the councils of the nation, men of leadership in all branches of human activity will be applauded. Maine can well be proud of her poets, statesmen, diplomats and men of affairs, but the full story of the history of the state will not be told unless something is said of the founder, Sir Ferdinando Gorges.

For the many interesting facts in the life of this remarkable man which should be known to all our citizens, we are indebted to local historians, the Honorable James P. Baxter, and the Honorable Augustus Moulton.

The Gorges family was an ancient one, claiming to have come to England with William the Conqueror. It was during the stirring days of Queen Elizabeth that our hero was born in London, about 1566. Men in those days could do many things, write verses, shine at court, sail ships, fight duels, vanquish enemies, or seek adventure overseas. Records show Gorges as a captain of troops which Queen Elizabeth sent to Holland in 1587 to assist William the Silent against Spain. We would expect to find him sharing in the events of the memorable year 1588, when the so-called "Invincible Armada" was defeated. But Gorges was a prisoner in France at that time. After an exchange of prisoners he was again in the field the next year, and was wounded at the siege of Paris. By these and other records of military service on the continent, we are enabled to note that the founder of Maine was a man filled with the spirit of the days of Good Queen Bess of honored memory.

Spain made further plans to invade England after the crushing defeat of the Armada, and it was expected that Plymouth would be the point of attack. Gorges took charge of the erection of the defenses there, and when in 1596 these were completed he was made commander of the fortifications. In the long war with Spain, Gorges was among the most active in the defense of England. He also accompanied Sir Walter Raleigh in an attack against the enemy and shared in the disastrous outcome.

In these eighteen years of warfare with Spain, England developed many daring and adventurous spirits by land and sea. And it was not the temper of that age to allow Spain to remain in possession of the new western continent. In 1603 Henry the Fourth of France gave a charter to a colonization company under De Monts, which, by the way, established its first settlement on St. Croix Island in Maine in 1604. By this act France set aside the Spanish claim to the American continent, a papal gift, and Englishmen trained in those stormy days could not be expected to do less. So Captain George Weymouth in 1605 explored the coast of North Virginia, as the northern shore, including Maine, was then called, and set up a cross on Monhegan Island in token of sovereignty. He selected the mouth of the Kennebec as a good place to found a permanent colony. His report was so enthusiastically received that in 1606 two companies were formed under one Executive Council to forward the enterprise. Sir Ferdinando Gorges, the Commander of Plymouth, together with Sir John Popham, the Chief Justice of England, took a leading part in the company, with a special interest in the North Virginia, beneath the experienced navigator Captain (later) to the east of Maine. By the way, the West Indies and was taken prisoner John Popham, a little later, went Martin Frobisher, another noted explorer, with another ship in support of the first, who not finding it returned to Plymouth, with a still more favorable report of the possibility for a settlement at the mouth of the Kennebec. We can see that if an misadventure had occurred the laurels for first settlement would have fallen to Maine in 1606 instead of the distinction falling to South Virginia for the London Company's successful colony at Jamestown in 1607.

In any case, Sir Ferdinando Gorges was the promoter by which results were obtained. The story of the arrival of

the "Gift of God" and the "Mary and John" with one hundred and twenty settlers at Sagadahock off where is now Seguin Light, August 19, 1607, and the settlement of the Popham colony and its subsequent failure from the death of Governor Popham, the severity of the climate, mismanagement, and the hostility of the Indians need not be told here. Let it suffice to say, that the "doughty knight, the founder of Maine, as long as he lived gave most anxious thought of his life, the colonization and the christianization of New England, a name which John Smith in the later employ of George, applied to the territory. As time advanced the remnant of the abandoned Sagadahock settlement who were scattered in that region these seeking the fishing and trading opportunities which the new world offered. Gorges was so earnest in his settlement scheme that he employed Captain John Smith who had so much experience at Jamestown, but repeated shipping disasters and the misfortune of war prevented him from reaching his post in Maine. Gorges sent out Richard Vines in 1611, who spent a winter at the mouth of the Kennebec. Although failing in the success that attended the efforts of the South Vir-

(Continued on page 4)

BETHEL INN

Dr. F. J. Welch of Portland was registered at the Inn the 15th.

Pittsburgh Watkins of Winchester, Mass., spent the week at Bethel Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fuller of Bethel were supper guests at the Inn, Saturday evening.

Mrs. W. B. Drummond of Portland and son are at the Inn for a two weeks outing.

On Saturday afternoon Mrs. L. H. Gilley, Manager of Bethel Inn, served tea to the guests and their friends. The occasion was much enjoyed.

W. H. Norton of Portland, representing Cook, Everett & Pennell, was at the Inn the 19th and 20th, leaving for Hanover, Wednesday morning with a two horse sleigh.

Salemen stopping at the Inn the past week were: H. L. Haskell, Seward J. Marsh, W. C. Blake, C. P. Nelson, H. A. Lovell, A. W. Vickerson, all of Portland; H. T. Lowell, Lewiston; S. W. Neely, Boston.

E. W. Fairweather of Boston is again making this territory for the Goodrich Tire people. He was in France during the war, and after returning home, was given other territory for a time. His old friends are glad to have him among them once more. He was registered at the Inn the 19th and 20th.

MRS. ANNIE E. ATHERTON

Mrs. Annie E. Atherton, widow of the late Charles D. Atherton, formerly of Bethel, died at her home in Gorham, Me., Tuesday, Jan. 9.

Mrs. Atherton was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Durgin of Cambridge, Mass., and was born there seventy-five years ago.

In 1864 she married Mr. Charles D. Atherton and to them were born five children, none of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Atherton lived in New York for five or six years, later moving to Bethel.

One grandchild, Evangeline Atherton, a graduate of Gorham Normal School, now a teacher in Winsorville, Conn., to whom Mrs. Atherton has been a mother, survives.

The funeral services were held on Sunday afternoon and the interment was in Mount Will Cemetery, North Bethel.

MORE BOYS THAN GIRLS

A singular fact, brought out through the examination of vital statistics records for the past few years, is that more boys are born each year in Maine than girls. Of course the difference is not tremendous, but general pronouncement of the male births over females is to be observed. The last figures available show 337 males and 309 females born during 1918. Comparison of birth records by counties show that Cumberland, Lincoln, Piscataquis, Waldo and York have a slight excess of the girl babies over the boys, while Aroostook, Androscoggin, Franklin, Hancock, Kennebec, Knox, Oxford, Penobscot, Sagadahoc, Somerset and Washington counties show a predominance of the males. The most marked difference are in Penobscot where the male births exceed the female by 153 and in Aroostook where the increase of boys over girls is 116.

The "Gift of God" and the "Mary and John" with one hundred and twenty settlers at Sagadahock off where is now Seguin Light, August 19, 1607, and the settlement of the Popham colony and its subsequent failure from the death of Governor Popham, the severity of the climate, mismanagement, and the hostility of the Indians need not be told here. Let it suffice to say, that the "doughty knight, the founder of Maine, as long as he lived gave most anxious thought of his life, the colonization and the christianization of New England, a name which John Smith in the later employ of George, applied to the territory. As time advanced the remnant of the abandoned Sagadahock settlement who were scattered in that region these seeking the fishing and trading opportunities which the new world offered. Gorges was so earnest in his settlement scheme that he employed Captain John Smith who had so much experience at Jamestown, but repeated shipping disasters and the misfortune of war prevented him from reaching his post in Maine. Gorges sent out Richard Vines in 1611, who spent a winter at the mouth of the Kennebec. Although failing in the success that attended the efforts of the South Vir-

(Continued on page 4)

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

SEASONABLE STUFF

'Tis the Winter before the Summer when they nominate men to be voted for in the Fall. It was not because there are any hungry Democrats in the country, after these fat seven years under their party control, that the leaders of that party chartered two Washington hotels for their Jackson Day Dinner. Be that as it may, the party chieftains responded to "that all-soothing, over-powering knell; the tocsin of the soul—the dinner bell." It is well known that Mr. Bryan was there; and there were also present all the big and little Mr. Fixits, who brought mild reservations, or ~~other~~ put on the treaty. Thus history has been enriched by another page under the chapter called after Jackson. But the story has not been changed very much, and the great event in Democratic party councils reads like seasonable stuff that has been unloaded many times in the Winter before the Summer when they nominate men to be voted for in the Fall.

In this season there are red berries among the green leaves upon the holly branches. This is to remind us that Matthew Henry more than two centuries ago warned posterity that "many a dangerous temptation comes to us in fine gay colours that are but skin-deep," and while the Democrats have been eating their red berries at Jackson Day dinners, the Republicans have been shaking out their green holly leaves in order that the country might not for a moment be unaided of the fact that their political bush is enjoying fine health right now while Republican Mr. Fixits are likewise busy with the affairs that come to their attention in the Winter before the Summer when they nominate men to be voted for in the Fall.

That person would deserve to be called dull who could not see in the fact that the two branches of Congress are Republican, and entirely able to tie the Democratic administration up in bow-knots, cause for joy in the fortunes of the present, and hope and faith in the future, for these Republican leaders are not wasting much time coming to Washington to eat dinners, but from every report it seems certain that their counselors are keeping in close touch with every situation, while the work in the lastings is being done with flairs, augmented by all the modern contrivances that brains and invention have conceived.

This comment upon political affairs is greatly abbreviated, because of many necessary omissions to make it conform to the agreement between editors and the correspondent that the latter remain "non-partisan and unbiased." At the same time the writer in relating these few facts presents them as observations that may be called "seasonable stuff," especially for this season that comes as often as Leap Year in the Winter before the Summer when they nominate men to be voted for in the Fall.

THE GOVERNMENT NITRATE PLANT

Fear that German propaganda in Chile and German submarines, together with the possibility of serious damage to the Panama Canal, were responsible for the construction of the government nitrate plant at Muske Shoals, and the beginning of construction of plants at Toledo and Cincinnati, according to Secretary Baker's testimony before the House committee on War Expenditures.

Secretary Baker revealed the fact that half of the nitrate capacity of Chile was owned by German interests, and were idle during the war, and that the Allies were seriously concerned by the efforts of German agents in Chile to interfere with production from the remaining half. At one time Chile refused to allow the exportation of nitrate unless this country supplied her with oil, and in spite of the serious shortage of tankers Chile's demands were met, and the export of nitrates was continued.

Secretary Baker also revealed the fact that so serious was the need for men and supplies in Europe following the German drive in the Spring of 1918 that England gave up a large number of her grain ships to the transportation of troops from the United States.

He testified that nitrate plant now being built by the Air Nitrate Corporation, at Muske Shoals, with the best steam power plant in the world was producing ammonium nitrate for the signing of the armistice and would have met its part of the ammonium nitrate production program had the

WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.
Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1/2 cent.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

To My Customers:

I have a large stock of all kinds of footwear for men, women and children.

I have bought heavily the past year to save the higher prices and am offering this stock to my customers at a substantial saving.

Phone 14-4

WANTED—Chefs, cooks, waitresses, chamber maids, laundresses, general and kitchen workers, etc. Private family, hotel, and restaurant. Telephone or call, except between 12 and 2 and 6 and 7. Mrs. Hawley, 780 High Street, Bath, Maine. Tel. 725. 12-18-19

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED

Men wanted to saw birch on yards by the cord. Teams wanted to haul birch by the cord. Telephone No. 6 on New England Line.

Wm. P. M. BRAUN & SONS, INC., 1-8-31-p North Norway, Maine.

NOTICE

In accordance with Chapter 185, Title Laws, 1917, and with the permission of the Assessors of Andover North Surplus, I hereby advertise the sale of the timber on the Public Lots of Andover North Surplus, for the logging season of 1919 and 1920.

FORREST H. COLBY,
State Land Agent

FOR SALE

130 acre farm, one of the best in Lincoln County, good set of buildings, over 20 head of stock on place, one-half mile to R. R. Handy to everything. Would trade for small place in or near Bethel. Would like to hear from someone having a meat business or small store for sale.

CHEWONKI STOCK FARM,
1-15-21-p Winsorville, Maine

FOR SALE

A good stylish driving sleigh. Inquire of
ELMER H. YOUNG,
Bethel, Maine.

LIVE RABBITS WANTED

Bring in your live rabbits at any time

MR. A. P. CHAPMAN,
Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

Two cows, one grade Holstein, one grade Durham. Due to freshen soon.
ERNEST RUCK,
1-22-31-p R. F. D. 1, Bethel, Me.

war continued into 1919. The War Department was planning for 1919 and 1920 hoping by a tremendous drive to finish the job in the latter year.

ADEQUATE AND EFFICIENT RAILROADS

The amazing growth of the United States is measured rather accurately by the records made by American railroads, and Frank H. Fayant furnishes some enlightening information along these lines. He has ascertained that the traffic hauled on American railroads is now three times as great as it was twenty years ago. In four months our railroads carry as much freight and as many passengers as they did in twelve months of the 1919 harvest movement. The traffic equaled that of the whole year of 1899. Freight ton miles first passed 160 billions a year in 1889, reached 200 billions in 1903, 300 billions in 1913, and the 400 billion mark was topped in 1918. In this same twenty years the output of pig iron, which is regarded as an unfailing barometer of prosperity, has also tripled. Assuming that "this country is going to keep right on growing," Mr. Fayant observes that "it is the capacity of the railroads to haul raw materials and finished products that determines the final productive capacity of our industries," and he ascribes the reason to be "great distances like ours, with the principal sources of raw material far removed from the great centers of consumption."

(Continued on page 4)

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL

BETHEL, MAINE

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1920.

NORWAY

At the annual meeting of Oxford County, R. G. E. officers were installed for the year by Grand Chief, James L. Anderson, grand master of records, James H. Dyer, grand first grandmaster, O. H. Mosley. At the social hour which followed George L. Curtis acted as toastmaster in his usual easy and pleasant manner, and responses were heard from many of the members and visitors present.

Plans are well under way for the 26th annual "Clerks' Ball" for Tuesday evening, Feb. 3. Chandler's orchestra of Portland has been secured to furnish music, and a concert of the highest grade will be given at 8 o'clock and dancing at 9 o'clock.

An enjoyable affair of Thursday evening occurred at the home of Miss Mollie Downing when she entertained the members of the Carroll-Jefferson club with several guests. Miss Leah Pike, a former Norway girl, was the guest of honor, as she is spending several days in town on her way home from California. Hospitality and merriment were in order, and the hostess served refreshments. Those in the party were the hostess and the guest.

Miss Della Noyes pleasantly entertained as her guests at tea Wednesday evening, Rev. and Mrs. Chester O. Miller, Prof. George A. Yeaton, Miss Gertrude Hardiner and Dr. Margaret Stevens of Portland.

Mrs. Alice Marston left Norway, Saturday forenoon and started Monday from Portland with her sister, Mrs. Frank Polson of Norford for Fredericksburg, Va., where they are to spend the remainder of the winter with their brother, Edwin G. Whitehouse.

Miss Lucy Hall has given up her rent in the McCrellis house, and gone to Farmington, where she is to make her home with her nephew, Ellen Hall, and family.

Miss Leon Brunett of Portland is spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Everett P. Juckett.

Mrs. Wilfred H. Conary of Bucksport is a guest at W. E. Dyer's.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Blake left town Saturday on a vacation trip. Mr. Blake will be gone two weeks, in Portland, Boston and Philadelphia. From the latter city, Mrs. Blake will go to

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCIAL, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials of cures are given. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Davis, W. Va., where she will visit friends.

W. W. Sweet closes his engagement with the Carroll-Jefferson Shoe Co., as he goes to Lewiston to manufacture shoes in company with John W. Wood, formerly of the Norway Shoe Co., and Mr. Smith. Everett Whitman and John Cleveland started Thursday forenoon on their trip across country to California by automobile.

Percy H. Nevers, Jr., and Floyd Harlow left Friday morning for Johnston, Pa., where they are to have employment in the Cambria Steel Works, where B. F. Faunce, son of Frank W. Faunce of Norway, is located as foreman of the wheel department.

Carl Brown of Norway Center has gone to Kittery for several weeks.

Miss Maude Atherton, who has been assisting at the S. W. Goodwin Insurance office, has finished work there.

Miss Margaret A. Baker is ill at her home on Main street and under the care of a trained nurse. Walter and Milla Currier of Auburn were in town several days last week, called home by the death of their father, George R. Currier. Charles W. Currier of Foxcroft and George Hiram Currier of Lincoln were home for the funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard D. Smith plan to start for Florida this week to spend the remainder of the winter.

Miss E. D. Dunfield, superintendent of the Flower hospital in New York City, has resigned her position to accept a position as superintendent of the hospital at White Plains, N. J. Miss Dunfield has many friends in Norway, having spent a number of summer vacations in town the guest of Mrs. Ella Jewett Cole and Miss Mina Jewett.

Wilfred G. Conary from Bucksport has opened a law office in the rooms in the Howe Block over the music store. Mr. Conary is a graduate of the University of Maine, and has practiced law for 7 years. He was recently discharged from the service where he was a Lieutenant in the Field Artillery.

One of the pleasant occasions of last week was a shower tendered Miss Dorothy Thomas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Carroll, Paris street. The affair was in honor of the approaching marriage of Miss Thomas to Wilbur Downing. The guest of honor received many fine gifts. Refreshments were served. In the party were the Misses Annie and Louise Thomas, Laureline Foster, Mrs. Maude Austin, Mrs. Grace Carroll, Mrs. Grace Swift, Mrs. Amy

Proctor, Miss Elizabeth Downing, Miss Myrtle Scothorne, the hostess, and the guest of honor.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle is to meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Stephen B. Cummings.

A pleasant affair of the week was a gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Pendexter. Mr. Pendexter and Lyman Walter Stone celebrated their birthdays on the same day, and the party was arranged as a surprise to Mr. Pendexter, the others in the party comprising Mr. and Mrs. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Bickford, Mrs. Charles Akers, Vivian M. Akers and Dr. and Mrs. D. M. Stuart of South Paris. Mrs. Stone delighted the company with her music, and Mr. Pendexter furnished with for the whole evening. Dr. Stuart and Mr. Stone recounted many interesting incidents of their life while in the service. Mrs. Pendexter served dainty refreshments, two fine birthday cakes being contributed by Mrs. Stone, who decorated them with candles, and as all were extinguished at precisely the same moment a long life filled with prosperity is predicted.

The Ladies' Circle of the Congregational church have held their annual business meeting and appointed their chairman for the month of January, Mrs. Dora Brett and Mrs. Edith Bartlett.

Mt. Hope Rehearsal Lodge held its regular meeting Friday evening. At the next meeting, the first week in February, a supper will be served at the usual time, after which there will be work on several candidates.

The weekly teachers' meeting of the Universalist Sunday school will be held Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Alice Danforth, Deering street.

Sunday was one of the coldest nights of the winter. The five inches of light snow that fell Saturday morning was piled in big drifts, Monday outside the village. Bolster's Mills reports the coldest place, the mercury dropping to 41 below.

Mrs. G. Oscar Bennett, who has been ill with an acute attack of diabetes and a bad carbuncle, is gaining and although on a strict diet is feeling much improved.

Guy and Eula Parker of East Stoneham were in town, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Curtis were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bates at West Paris.

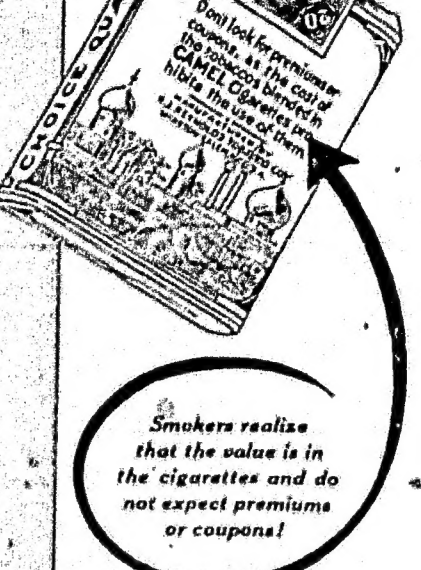
Mrs. Bessie Chase Foss is the new manager at the Direct Importing store, filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. C. E. Garcelon who returns to New Hampshire.

Charles P. Kimball was in Lewiston, Monday, to visit Mrs. Kimball at the C. M. G. Hospital, who is making a good recovery from recent surgery, and will be home in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howe and daughter, Roberta, have gone to Yagor to visit Mr. Howe's father, John P. Howe, for a few weeks, owing to the illness of Mr. Howe.

Prof. George A. Yeaton is in Lebanon this week, attending a school of instruction in which he takes a prominent part. He will return Thursday probably.

Camel CIGARETTES



If you want to know what rare and unusual enjoyment Camels provide smoke them in comparison with any cigarette in the world at any price!

CAMELS are a cigarette revelation any way you consider them! Take quality, or refreshing flavor and fragrance; or, that wonderful mellow-mild-smoothness you never before got in a cigarette smoke! Yet Camels are so full-bodied and so full of satisfaction, you marvel that so much delight could be put into a cigarette!

Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos makes them so irresistibly appetizing! And, the blend explains why it is possible for you to smoke Camels liberally without tiring your taste! You will prefer Camels to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

You'll realize pretty quick, too, that among the many reasons you smoke Camels is their freedom from any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette odor!

Once you know Camels you won't take much stock in premiums, coupons or gifts! You'll prefer Camel quality!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

BORAX AND PLANT GROWTH

More Than Traces Are a Crop Menace

Borax is known to the chemist as a borate of sodium. The crystals are the common form in commerce and these carry water of crystallization equivalent to about half their weight. When the Federal Department of Agriculture and the fertilizer manufacturers speak of the amount of borax present in fertilizers they report it in terms of borate with the water of crystallization removed and call it anhydrous borax. Of course it is evident that when one speaks of the per cent of anhydrous borax this appears quite a bit less in amount than if the percentage of hydrated borax of commerce were given.

The mischief maker in the borax, whether anhydrous or not, is the element boron. Now boron is very widely distributed in nature and is often found in very minute amounts in plants. But it was not until the summer of 1918 that anyone suspected that commercial fertilizers might carry dangerous amounts of borax. But that year some farmers in Indiana had trouble with corn grown on certain brands of fertilizer and on investigation it was found that these goods contained quite a little amount of borax.

Some years ago the Federal Department of Agriculture found that small applications of borax to horse manure would prevent the breeding of the common house fly which eats horse manure and everything else in which to lay her eggs. They made wide publicity of this fact to reduce the fly evil for the fly had been found to be a carrier of typhoid and other diseases of man. To see what effect this borax treated manure would have when applied to crops the Federal Department instituted a series of trials of two different farms and found that it took quite large amounts per acre to produce noticeable damage. But the results were different upon the two farms, one showing for more injury from the same amount on the same kind of crops than did the other.

The trouble with the Indiana fertilizer was traced to an American potash obtained from Searles Lake, California. Because of the war, because it is desirable to have an American supply of potash and because Searles Lake is the only real considerable source of American potash thus far found it was well-nigh necessary to use potash from this source in 1919 fertilizers or go without much potash in them. After looking over the results of the Federal Department of Agriculture's experiments with borax in stable manure the Bureau of that Department in private letters to fertilizer makers said that it would appear as though potash salts containing borax could be used safely if the actual borax did not exceed 20 pounds in one ton.

As is well known some half dozen companies used this kind of potash salts to a greater or lesser extent in mixed fertilizers sold in Maine for the 1919 potato planting. The company whose goods gave the most trouble depended entirely upon Searles Lake potash and

the resulting injury, though by no means uniformly so, was in general in proportion to the percentage of potash in their goods and the amount used per acre.

In the case of the other companies, who used Searles Lake potash as only a partial source, the loss of crop while very serious in some instances in other cases on other soil gave little or no injury. So much so that some of these companies have been more or less disposed to try to find some other reason than the borax in their goods to account for the failures.

The Maine Agricultural Experiment Station has in its greenhouse potatoes and beans growing on these fertilizers that contained rather small amounts of borax due to the fact that Searles Lake potash was only used as a part source of the potash in the mixed goods. The soil used was a rich garden soil. The fertilizer was applied at the same rate it is applied in the field taking into consideration the size of the pots. In some the fertilizer was applied as it is with the planter either above or below the seed piece, with little mixing with the soil; in others it was intimately mixed with the upper 6 inches of soil and with others it was mixed with the soil above or just below the seed piece. In some pots water was applied freely so that the soil was constantly moist to the touch and light. In others the water was sparingly given and the soil kept as dry as possible and still make plant growth. There were of course checks experiments where fertilizer containing no boron and no fertilizer were used.

With potatoes the various kinds of trouble found in the field had been duplicated to some extent. Regardless of how the fertilizer was applied or of how moist the soil was kept some form of injury has appeared where ever boron was found to be present on chemical analysis of the fertilizer used. In the greenhouse one type of injury was found certain to appear sooner or later. The first indication of this was a slight browning of the tips of the terminal leaflets of the lower and older leaves, followed by death and drying out of the margins without much browning or yellowing. Eventually this would appear in varying degrees on the younger leaves higher up on the plant and the lower and more severely affected leaves would turn yellow and drop off. In severe cases this would result in the death of the entire plant. The check plants and those in pots containing a fertilizer of the same percentages of nitrogen, phosphate and potash as the fertilizers mentioned above, but showing no traces of boron, are vigorous and healthy and show none of the symptoms of injury described. It perhaps it was something else than boron in the fertilizers that caused the trouble? Possible, but the dead and drying leaves were found to contain boron and the leaves on the healthy plants grown without fertilizer or with a fertilizer containing no borax, show no boron when tested in like manner.

With beans where the fertilizer was applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre, the goods carrying borax either prevented germination or caused the plants to be so unhealthy that they de-

GIVING KIDDIES A SQUARE DEAL SOMETIMES MEANS "A SQUARE MEAL"

The child fed improperly is not getting a square deal in this world, however much else may be done for him by his parents. From start to finish he is under a handicap, mentally and physically, when in competition with those who have been given the right kind of food.

Surprising as it may seem, statistics show that the proportion of undernourished children in the better homes is large, just as it is in the homes of smaller incomes. The food served in the former may cost more and be in greater abundance, but it is quite as apt to be unsuitable for a growing child.

Wapella County, Iowa, is a prosperous community where comfortable homes are the rule and not the exception. Recently the county nurse and the home demonstration agent, with the aid of 10 volunteers, weighed and measured 2,189 children in the county. Of the children examined, 497 were below weight. Out of a group of 137 children in rural districts, who were weighed, measured, and inspected, only 5 were found to be normal.

To illustrate what proper diet would do for a child, two nutrition classes were started in Ottumwa schools. In one were eight children, each for 5 to 15 pounds under weight. They are being given one pint of milk daily for three months. One cup is given in the morning recess and one in the afternoon. At the other school, a lunch is served at 10-15 each morning to the class selected. It consists of a large dish of well-cooked oatmeal, with sugar and whole milk, a glass of milk and graham crackers. The children are very eager for this plain wholesome food.

The records of gain are interesting. Every child has made at least a 2 pound gain. One 9 year old boy, 6 pounds under weight, has gained 8 pounds; and one 11 year old boy, 17 pounds under weight and in extremely poor physical condition, has gained 9 pounds, and his general health is much improved.

Very little or no green in the leaves. The leaves are white with a yellow tinge and the growth of the plant practically stops with the first two sets of leaves. The checks germinated well and produced vigorous, rapidly growing, normal plants.

The Federal Department of Agriculture is saying this year that two pounds of borax per ton or per acre may be safely used. But the war grower in Maine will get his fertilizer for 1919 with the least possible traces of borax in it. And he will also get from the Station or the State Department of Agriculture directions and thoroughly sample as soon as the fertilizer is received and store in air tight containers, such as clean glass fruit jars, samples of the goods he uses in 1920. So that if he has any disaster to his crop that he thinks is attributable to the fertilizer used that he will have an authoritative sample for later examination.

Chas. D. Woods, Director.

YOUR finest silk waists—How would you like to use them to sift your flour? Sounds extravagant, doesn't it?—Yet we do practically the same thing with

WILLIAM TELL FLOUR

Every pound of William Tell Flour is sifted through finest silk and once, but thirteen times

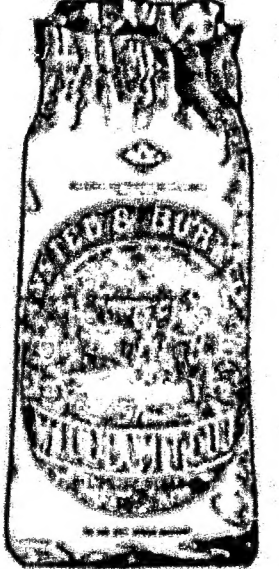
Expensive? Yes, but William Tell must be the finest and best flour that can be made, and silk sifts the flour better and finer than any other material yet discovered

This is only one of many expensive processes which we employ in our efforts to make William Tell a perfect flour for you

Next time tell your grocer—William Tell.

It costs no more to use the best

For Sale By J. B. HAM CO., Bethel, Maine.



This Medicine



DR. J. H. WAGONER
Lately beyond a doubt
PERUNA may be

RUMFORD

The editorial board for the Stephens High School Tribune, which is published each year by the Junior Class, has been elected as follows: Fred Orino, Editor-in-Chief; Evaline Kimball and Francis Hanlon, assistant editors; Donald Burditt and Priscilla Frow, business managers; Walter Meehan, athletic editor; Katherine Bushley, grinders; Yabiola Tardiff, exchange editor; Marjorie Hawley, local editor; Rupert Clough, alumni editor; Tom Voter, artist.

The members of the Stephens High debating team have been chosen, and are as follows: Affirmative, Hudson Brennick, Arthur Burgeron, Sylvio Goss; Negative, Gerald O'Neil, John MacDonald, Miah Shea. The question for debate is: "Resolved that immigration into the United States should be prohibited for the next five years." Sixteen young men tried out for the teams, and debating interest in the school is high. Edward Little High of Auburn will debate our affirmative team here, the third Friday in March, and on the same night, our negative team will debate Lewiston High at Lewiston. The alternates on the two teams are Mike Gentile and John Hay.

A School Master's Club has been organized in Rumford for the purpose of bringing the teachers into closer touch, and for the advancement of educational principles. Mr. Shirley J. Rawson of Mexico is president.

A wedding of last week was that of Clement Connors and Miss Josephine Arsenault, who were married at the Church of St. Jean de Baptiste, by Rev. Joseph LaPlante. The attendants were: Father Arsenault and Miss Marion Connors.

A very sudden death was that of Mrs. Demore Fortier, who passed away at the home of her daughter-in-law on Franklin street. Mrs. Fortier retired at about ten o'clock one evening, and the next morning was found dead in bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Romano are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

Miss Rose Howe, who has been bookkeeper for the Charles Levin Company for the past year, has resigned her position with this company, and has accepted a position with the Rumford National Bank.

Miss Theresa Auger has been compelled to leave her studies at the convent in Biddeford, and return to her home on Main avenue, on account of an attack of acute appendicitis.

Mr. John E. Stephens, who each year has served as the leader from Oxford County to the Boys' Conference, has had to decline to serve this year on account of ill health, and has appointed Mr. Daniel Phelps in his place. The conference is to be held at Lewiston on Jan. 23rd to 25th, inclusive.

Rev. Fr. Cramillon, who has been assistant to Rev. Father LaPlante for the past year or more at the French Catholic church and parish, has been transferred to the Waterville church, assistant to Fr. Cramillon Fr. Harvey of Biddeford will succeed Fr. Cramillon as assistant at the Rumford church.

Edmond Bigelow of the National Guard has been in Rumford, recently, and attended a meeting of the Rumford Band Association. He enlisted the organization to serve as the Third Infantry Band. The entire equipment will be furnished, and director Clinton M. Baxter has been placed in charge. The equipment is for a period of three years.

Hon. Frederick O. Eaton of Rumford has made the following announcement to the voters of Oxford County: "I am a candidate for State Senator from Oxford County at the next primary election, and shall very much appreciate your support." Mr. Eaton served the last two sessions of the Legislature as Representative from Rumford, and was placed on the appropriate committee, one of the important ones of the Legislature.

It has been many years since this part of Oxford County has been honored with a Senator.

The severe cold snap of Sunday and Monday culminated in some pretty low thermometers, readings along the upper line of the Maine Central being: Kennebec, 22 degrees below; Bangor, 20 degrees below; Mechanic Falls, 22 degrees below; Poland, 20 degrees below. Sunday was an extremely cold day in the Lake country, 12 degrees below, with the wind blowing a gale.

The snow of Friday night and Saturday was most gladly welcomed, as the ground was freezing very deep, on account of the intense cold weather and

BETHEL TESTIMONY

Home Proof, Here, There and Everywhere

When you see Doan's Kidney Pills recommended in this paper you most always find the recommender a Bethel resident. It's the same everywhere—in 3,800 towns in the U. S. Fifty thousand people publicly thank Doan's. What other kidney remedy can give this proof of merit, honesty and truth? Home testimony must be true or it would not be published here. Read this Bethel recommendation. Then insist on having Doan's. You will know what you are getting:

A. L. Holt, carpenter, Elm St., says: "I am always ready to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills on account of the benefit they brought me. I keep Doan's Kidney Pills in the house and use them as I feel in need of them. I get Doan's at Bossman's Drug Store and they quickly relieve any disorder of my kidneys and my confidence in them is very strong."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Holt had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

so little snow. Much trouble has been experienced in the freezing of house water pipes, but as yet none of the Water District mains of the town have frozen.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marcher are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a child. Mrs. Marcher was before her marriage Miss Victoria Orino.

Mr. Walter Smart of Portland, representing Merrill Oldham & Co., bond dealers, of Boston, has been in town this week.

SONGO POND

F. L. Edwards was at Patten's mill, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ellsworth Wilbur is stopping for a while at her father's, Roscoe Emery's.

Mrs. A. B. Kimball and Miss Ina Good were guests of Mrs. Tom Logan one day last week.

Sorry to report that Shirley Haselton is on the sick list. Dr. Tibbets is attending him.

Vellings, 19c yd. L. M. STEARNS, ad Edith, Mae and Francis Wilbur are guests of their aunt, Mrs. Tom Logan.

Miss Ida Haselton is stopping for a while with her father, Shirley Haselton.

All of our Laces and Hamburgs marked down. L. M. STEARNS, ad

MASON

E. H. Morrill has recently driven a well. F. I. Bean assisted him.

Ernest Morrill's aqueduct has frozen, also Myron Morrill's.

F. I. Bean is stopping at Bethel at present.

Ladies' Luncheon Handkerchiefs, 15c, at L. M. STEARNS, ad

Several from town attended the Grange meeting at West Bethel, Tuesday evening of last week.

Mrs. A. M. Garey of West Sumner, who has been caring for Mrs. H. O. Grover for the past few weeks, has returned home for a short stay.

Ladies' Luncheon Handkerchiefs, 15c, at L. M. STEARNS, ad

DIXFIELD

A very interesting meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society was held at the chapel Sunday evening. The leaders were Vivian Knox and Oscar Austin. Interesting facts regarding the lives of noted men were given as follows: "Dr. Livingston," Rev. R. E. Gilkey; "Billy Sunday," J. P. Edwards; "The Apostle Peter," H. O. Rowe; "Why We Should Be Christians," W. M. White. Miss Edna Edwards acted as pianist for the evening.

Fred Wild, who has been confined to the house by illness the past few weeks, greatly appreciated the thoughtfulness of his friends in sending him a post card shower, last week. Mr. Wild received over seventy and he has greatly enjoyed the personal sentiments contained therein. He is much improved in health as his many friends are glad to learn.

Miss Ruth Chaney, one of the village teachers, was a guest for the week end of relatives at East Wilton.

William Andrews, who has been a guest for the past week of his father, Philip Andrews, and at the home of his sister, Mrs. Orlando Dabree, and family, has returned to his home in Massachusetts.

F. W. Smith is at work in the office of the Dixfield Toothpick Company.

ANDOVER

Ted Hewey has been ill with tonsillitis the past week.

Mrs. Herbert Morton is ill with the mumps.

The schools at the village were not in session Monday forenoon on account of the cold.

Saturday six inches of snow fell and early Sunday morning the wind began to blow and continued all day, while the thermometer registered below zero.

Many of the farmers have lost their aqueduct water the past few days.

Rena Bodwell visited Mary Hewey, Sunday.

The Ancient and Honorable Whist Club met Saturday evening. The first prizes were won by Mrs. Charles Bartlett and Charles Poor, the consolation prizes by Charles Bartlett and Mrs. Frank Thomas. Refreshments of sandwiches, coffee and cake were served.

Mrs. Joel Morton, who was so very ill in the early fall, is much better.

The Andover boys played a game of basketball at Bethel last week with a score of 21 to 22 in favor of Bethel.

R. A. Grover has been confined to the house with rheumatism.

Willis Kilgore, who has been quite ill, is much better.

Miss Annie Gregg and sister, Mrs. Bailey, are moving into their house, recently purchased of Albert Berry.

Mrs. Wirt Lovejoy was at Rumford, Monday of last week.

Guy Learned is hauling birch to the pool mill from North Andover.

Lone Mt. Grange held its installation of officers Saturday. John Bailey, assisted by Mrs. Bailey, installed them in an able manner. A song was sung by John Henry Sweet and a reading given by Miss Annie O'Leary.

The King's Daughters met with Mrs. R. A. Grover, Thursday of last week. The following committees were given for the year: Entertainment, Mrs. Charles Bartlett, Mrs. Florence Learned, Mrs. Lottie Inman, Mrs. Lizzie Poor.

Domestic, Mrs. Emma Pratt, Mrs. Edith Mitchell, Mrs. Jessie Merrill, Refreshments, Mrs. Nellie Dunning, Marion Lang, Mrs. Frank Thomas, Mrs. Flora Bodwell, Candy, Mrs. Ray Thurston, Margaret Averill, Mrs. Lois Harris, Fancy Work, Mrs. Roger Thurston, Mrs. C. A. Band, Mrs. Mina DeLong, Grab, Mrs. Fred French, Mrs. Albert Crossman, Food Sale, Mrs. Gertrude Smith, Mrs. Etta Perkins, Mrs. Frank Field, Collectors, May French, Ellen Akers.

Visiting, Monday, Emma Lovejoy; Tuesday, Mrs. R. A. Grover; Wednesday, Mrs. C. A. Band; Thursday, Mrs. Y. A. Thurston; Friday, Mrs. Ellen Learned; Saturday, Mrs. Carrie Morton.

Word has been received by friends in town of the recent death of Rev. William P. B. Jackson at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles E. McCoy, at Kenosha, Wisconsin. Mr. Jackson had an attack of pneumonia late in the year and had not fully recovered from its effects when he became ill with heart trouble. He was about 57 years of age and had been pastor of St. Stephen's Episcopal church in Providence, R. I., for many years. When a young man he came to Andover one summer for his

health and each succeeding summer for over fifty years he and his family were guests at some of the boarding houses or hotels. He was a kind, generous hearted man, and made friends with the people whom he met about the town, where he will be much missed as each summer comes and his well known face is not again seen. Mr. Jackson leaves two sons by a former marriage and a daughter, Mrs. Charles E. McCoy of Wisconsin by his second marriage. The remains were carried to Providence for burial in his family lot.

1-2 a House

That's what your insurance money would enable you to build if your present house burned.

Why not carry full protection? Additional insurance in any reliable company costs no more per \$100 than in the days of low prices.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.,
INSURANCE AND PIANOS
South Paris, Maine

GROVER HILL

The first road breaking of the year, Jan. 19th.

Mrs. Harry A. Lyon and daughter, Ellnor, returned from a three weeks' visit with relatives at Auburn, Monday.

Mrs. A. B. Grover recently called at the home of her brother, Chester Wheeler, in Gilead.

Vellings, 19c yd. L. M. STEARNS, ad Miss Amy Wheeler has not been very well for the past few days.

Miss Ida M. Haselton is assisting in the care of her brother, Shirley Haselton, who is quite ill at his home in Albany.

Hair Ribbons, 25c per yd. at L. M. STEARNS, ad

WE CAN PRINT MOST ANYTHING AT THIS OFFICE. CONSULT US BEFORE YOU SEND YOUR WORK OUT OF TOWN

health and each succeeding summer for over fifty years he and his family were guests at some of the boarding houses or hotels. He was a kind, generous hearted man, and made friends with the people whom he met about the town, where he will be much missed as each summer comes and his well known face is not again seen. Mr. Jackson leaves two sons by a former marriage and a daughter, Mrs. Charles E. McCoy of Wisconsin by his second marriage. The remains were carried to Providence for burial in his family lot.

Automobile Owners

The new rulings make it compulsory for all automobiles to have a dimming glass in their headlights, and this ruling is to be enforced.

Be sure your glass conforms to the law.

We have all sizes in the following makes:

Macbeth, \$5.00
Holophane, 2.75
Safer Light, 1.00

HERRICK BROS. CO.
BETHEL, MAINE

WEST PARIS

Rev. H. A. Markley was at Bethel, Mason, Locke's Mills and Bryant's Pond, Monday and Tuesday in the work of the rural survey for the inter-church movement.

Mr. Emery of Sanford, Secretary of the Civic League, gave a very interesting address at the Universalist church, Sunday morning.

Sunday evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., a union prohibition service was held at the Universalist church. Rev. A. Raita, Rev. H. H. Hathaway and Rev. H. A. Markley and Mr. Emery took part in the service. There were essays and singing by the School and singing by White Ribbon Chorus.

Rev. Edwin Cortland Bolles, D. D., whose death occurred Sunday, Jan. 11, at his home, College Ave., Tufts College, Mass., was well known here, having for many years been a summer visitor in West Paris. He always enjoyed the quiet of the town, and saw much in the scenery which he admired, and was always deeply interested in the Universalist church, coming to Maine especially to preach the dedication sermon.

For more than twenty years he had been professor of history at Tufts College and college chaplain. Until his recent illness he had not been absent from morning services at the college chapel for over one thousand mornings. Last June he preached the baccalaureate sermon for Tufts and Jackson colleges. He had been totally blind for several years but went about Tufts unaided. Services were held at Tufts, Dr. B. Beebe of the Universalist Leader and Dr. McAllister officiating, and the remains were taken to Evergreen Cemetery, Portland, for interment.

The officers of Granite Lodge, F. & A. M., have been installed by District Deputy Grand Master R. H. Eastman of Norway:

W. M.—O. L. Peabody.
S. W.—H. L. McKee.
J. W.—I. W. Staples.
Secretary—R. A. Bacon.
Treasurer—C. H. Lane, Jr.
S. D.—A. Elroy Dean.
J. D.—M. T. Chase.
S. S.—Arthur E. Dean.
S. S.—Leland Dunham.
Chaplain—J. E. Brock.
Marshal—F. H. Hill.
Tyler—A. L. Bacon.

Delegates from the Sunday schools attended the Boys' Conference in Lewiston last week, Edward Stillwell from the Universalist school, Earl Bane from the Federated school, and Willie Heikinen from the Finnish Congregational school.

H. G. Brown has been having a serious time with his eye, caused by a spark flying from the coal stove. Mrs. Brown has been quite poorly this winter.

Considerable excitement was caused Friday noon when the church bells rang to celebrate the 14th amendment to the United States Constitution. Many thought there was a fire.

Sunday evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. a union prohibition service was held at the Universalist church. The school assisted by essays and music.

The officers elect of West Paris Grange were installed at Bryant's Pond, Saturday, a state officer doing the work.

West Paris Grange presented Worthy Master D. A. Grover and Mrs. Grover, the lecturer, last Saturday, a handsome oak rocker in recognition of their efficient services in the grange during the past two years.

GILEAD

John Richardson was a visitor in Bethel, N. H., last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jason Coffin of Portland have been visiting his mother, Mrs. Lilla Coffin.

William Garneau of Berlin, N. H., is working at Leighton's mill and boarding at Albert Sient's.

Ladies' Luncheon Handkerchiefs, 15c, at L. M. STEARNS, ad

Edward Holder was in Berlin, N. H., last Thursday.

Albert Sient and family have moved into one of J. E. Richardson's rents.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Coffin were guests of his father, P. B. Coffin, in Berlin, N. H., last week.

Hair Ribbons, 25c per yd. at L. M. STEARNS, ad

There was a social dance at the Town Hall last Saturday evening and music was furnished by the Berlin Orchestra of Berlin, N. H. A good crowd attended and ice cream was served at intermission.

Miss Harriet Daniels has gone to the school, P. Q. to attend school for the winter.

JAMES SIMPSON

The many friends of James Simpson were saddened to learn of his death which occurred at the St. Louis Hospital in Berlin, N. H., Saturday evening, Jan. 10. So quietly, yet so swiftly did death's angel come that only a few intimate friends knew of his illness. He was taken to the St. Louis Hospital on Thursday suffering from appendicitis and pneumonia, a complication that would have been hard for a much younger man to overcome.

Mr. Simpson was born in Danf, Scotland, March 2, 1856, and received his

BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS
AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE
C. C. BRYANT
2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine
Telephone Connection

H. E. LITTLEFIELD
AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY
Day or Night Service
Bethel, Maine
Telephone

GUY E. JACK
LICENSED EMBALMER
AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Dealer in
Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings, Curtains, Fixtures.
Special attention given to undertaking.
Telephones—Store, 40-3; Res., 49-2.

HERRICK & PARK
Attorneys-at-Law
BETHEL, MAINE

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
BETHEL, MAINE
Marble and Granite Workers

Chaste Designs.
First Class Workmanship.
Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work.

Get our prices.
E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed

DR. A. LEON SIKKINGA
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
In Bethel every Monday. Office at Mrs. Mae Godwin's, Main street.



Dr. Austin Tenney, Oculist. December visit to Bethel postponed. Next visit announced later.

splendid education in the schools of that place. He came to this country about 38 years ago, landing in Boston in which city he lived about a year. While there he became acquainted with Judge Robert Burbank who persuaded him to come to Shelburne, N. H., and work for him on his summer place, the White Mountain Stock Farm. Later he became the manager of this farm, which position he held for several years. Mr. Simpson served the town of Shelburne as selectman, town clerk, notary public, postmaster and member of the school board. He also acted as superintendent of the Sunday school and assisted in every way he could for the welfare of the town. He was a charter member of Winthrop Grange, and also a member of the Graham Lodge of Masons. He was a member of St. Barnabas Episcopal church, Berlin.

In April, 1898, he married Mary Agnes Kildan, and three daughters were born to them, who are left to mourn his loss. Elizabeth, wife of Irving Leighton of this town; Gertrude, wife of Cyril Foster of Gorham, and Alixena, who is in the Nurses' Training School of the Maine General Hospital, Portland, and who tenderly cared for her father during his last illness. Mrs. Simpson died in 1900. Mr. Simpson also leaves one brother and two sisters in Scotland; one brother in South Africa, and another brother, John, in South Paris.

He was a loving father, a kind and helpful neighbor and a good townsman. He will be sadly missed by a large circle of friends.

The funeral services were held at St. Barnabas church, Berlin, on Tuesday, Jan. 14, at one o'clock. Rev. Hubert Wood officiating. The vested choir sang "Now The Laborer's Task is O'er," "The King of Love, My Shepherd Here," and "There Is a Blessed Home." There were many beautiful flowers, among them were an anchor from the Grange, a wreath of roses from near relatives, bouquets from friends and a beautiful white cross from St. Barnabas. The body was taken to Gorham and placed in the receiving tomb.

NORTH PARIS

L. E. Littlefield and Henry Billings are working for the Wheeler Lumber Co., hauling timber from the wood lot purchased of John Butterfield, on which the company is doing an extensive business.

John Butterfield is building a saw house preparatory to making maple syrup in the spring. He has also ordered an evaporator of the Leader Evaporator Company.

H. D. McAlister is confined to his bed on account of a burst varicose vein.

Inez Elwell, who is employed in the telephone office at Canton, spent the week end at her home here.

It Pays
To Read All
The Advertisements

Chancing

That's what you're doing every time you take any unknown remedies, for which marvelous claims are made. Your health is too important to risk in questionable experiments, especially when your drug store always has the tried and tested "L. F." Atco's Medicine on hand. This century old remedy will decrease the confidence that 60 years of unchanging quality have established.

At the first signs of stomach disorder, biliousness, or headache, one or two transplants of "L. F." will quickly restore normal conditions to your digestive organs. Small doses, taken regularly, will maintain a healthy condition that will ward off colds and disease. Get a bottle today and keep a supply always on hand. Large bottle, 50 cents, or a generous free sample from the "L. F." Medicine Co., Portland, Maine.

1¢ A DAY

POEMS WORTH READING

DARE
Dare to do the best that's in you,
Be ye not afraid;
Do it, though the world oppose you—
Thus are heroes made.
To the summit of the conflict
Let your courage grow;
These that never stem the current
Never learn to row.

Dare to speak the truth,
Speak it without fear;
Speak it bravely, nobly, boldly,
Though the world should fear.
All things else with time may vanish,
Truth must still remain;
Crushed to earth, the singer fell,
It will rise again.

"Ever onward, ever upward"
Let your watchword be;
In the vanguard plant your colors,
Where the world may see,
Bold inscribed upon your banner
Justice, truth and right,
Pressing forward, onward, upward,
To the highest height.

WONDERFUL MOTHER O'MINE
Dedicated to Rosina Blackmore Shaw
A wonderful mother, with eyes so blue;
With skin so white and hair turned gray,
With a heart so loving and staunch and true,
Has a boy overseas so far away.

And that boy got a letter, a wonderful letter,
From that gray haired mother, so pure and sweet,
As he broke the seal, to his great surprise,
Some English lavender met his eyes—
A message of love from a mother dear;
Oh, God, how I wished that she was near.

To have her hand just touch my brow,
I can see that soft hand, I feel it now,
A mother's kiss, what a wonderful kiss,
A hand of one who can understand
The yearning heart of a lonely son;
There's always a woman—yes, just one
Who will stand right by, when others fail.

And stick to her boy through life's long trail—
Sometimes, of course, it may be another;
But a boy can always look on his mother.
Lewis Shaw, Jr.

FORGIVENESS

By Clara Ophelia Bland in The Living Church
What though the spring be long delayed,
What though our fondest hopes should fade,
Oppress our lives from day to day,
What though we miss life's brilliant show,
At least we thought on this may lean,
He grants forgiveness when we pray.

What though the summer comes with heat,
While not both its seasons last,
Perchance 'twill melt our hearts to say:
"Though I have sinned, I am forgiven."
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray.

To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray,
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray,
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray.

To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray,
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray,
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray.

To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray,
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray,
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray.

To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray,
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray,
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray.

To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray,
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray,
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray.

To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray,
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray,
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray.

To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray,
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray,
To God we turn, he grants us grace,
He grants forgiveness when we pray.

LESS DANGER APPREHENDED FROM EUROPEAN CORN BORER

Experience During Last Season Reduces Early Alarm. Problem Now Is to Determine Infested Area and Damage, Possibilities of Control, and Measures to Limit Spread.

The experience of the past season with the European corn borer leads the United States Department of Agriculture to make the statement that apparently there is little justification for undue alarm over the possibility of this insect becoming a menace to the corn crop throughout the entire country.

It was perfectly natural at the outset when it was discovered that this insect was working considerable harm to small patches of sweet corn and the dwarf flint corn grown about Boston that grave fears for the future of the corn crop of this country should be aroused. The facts as now known, however, give basis for a very material modification of the earlier judgments as to the possible future importance of this insect.

That the European corn borer is a pest to be reckoned with and may, wherever it has two or more generations annually, cause considerable injury to susceptible varieties of corn, has been demonstrated. However, the following reassuring facts have been discovered as the result of the department's work during the past season:

Serious Damage Only Near Boston
Up to the present time, the corn borer has inflicted considerable damage to corn only in the Boston district, where the corn grown is of the sweet and dwarf varieties and where the corn borer, owing to the climatic influence of the Gulf Stream, is two brooded. After 10 years of slow spread the insect has attacked occasional fields of sweet and dwarf corn, under conditions favoring multiplication of the borer, to the extent of nearly 100 per cent of the stalks and 20 to 50 per cent of the ears. However, in most of the fields in the area now invaded in coastal Massachusetts and New Hampshire, the injury has been negligible. When the corn borer larvae are limited to the stalks the ears, as a rule, are normal. Even when the larvae enter the ears the injury is certainly not greater than that caused by the ordinary corn ear worm, which is reckoned at about 7 per cent by weight of the kernels of each ear attacked. The presence of corn borer larvae in ears of sweet corn has not prevented the sale of the corn and, in most instances, it has been sold at the ordinary market price.

Field Corn Not Damaged
The only kinds of corn that have been shown to be damaged to any appreciable extent by corn borer are sweet corn and the dwarf flint varieties. The few fields of common field corn (dent) grown in the invaded area in Massachusetts, both by farmers and as a part of the department's experiments, were practically free from infestation. In the large area in western New York, designated this fall to be infested and where it is believed the infestation is of the "corn" type, large stalked corn is being grown. It was originally intended that a portion of the insect in that field be sent to the department for study.

Climatic Control Indicated
As a result of the study of the corn borer in the invaded area, it was found that the insect is not so numerous as was originally supposed. It is a single brooded insect in the invaded area, but a two brooded insect in the northern portions of the corn belt. In New York, where the insect has been present for 9 or 10 years, a great deal of sweet corn and dwarf corn are grown, and no appreciable injury was observed.

Natural Control Developing
An important natural control has been observed in the invaded area. It was found that the corn borer is not so numerous as was originally supposed. It is a single brooded insect in the invaded area, but a two brooded insect in the northern portions of the corn belt. In New York, where the insect has been present for 9 or 10 years, a great deal of sweet corn and dwarf corn are grown, and no appreciable injury was observed.

Where Borer is Known to Occur
The European corn borer is now known to occur over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

SOUTH PARIS

The schools will remain closed another week to prevent the spreading of scarlet fever, per order of the Board of Health.

The Musical Eleven met at the home of their teacher, Miss Nellie M. Jackson, recently and the following members participated in the musical program of which MacDowell was the composer, Alma Skillings, Edith Lowell, Ruth Rogers, Annie Clifford, Margaret West, Edna Harriman, Dorothy Denison. After the program a social hour and games were enjoyed. At the next meeting, Feb. 5, the composer Schumann will be the topic of study.

The Musical Workers held their January meeting at the home of Nellie M. Jackson, instructor, and a musical program of some length was enjoyed, the following taking parts: Charles Stiles, Thelma Burgess, Doris Thurlow, Helen Judd, Rana Judd, Geraldine Stewart, Dr. F. E. Wheeler of West Paris was in town on business last week.

Ernest Skinner, little son of Mr. and Mrs. George Skinner, passed away Friday night after a week's illness with pneumonia. He was about 20 months of age and an only child.

Ernest P. Parilla, who is quite ill at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ellen Blake, has a trained nurse, Mrs. Elvira Parilla, is gaining in health from her recent illness. A trained nurse arrived Saturday to care for Dr. James G. Littlefield, who is ill with pneumonia.

developed in a little parasitic fly (Triphogramma minutum) which destroyed fully 43 per cent of the eggs of the second generation in the Massachusetts area of infestation. In places, however, this parasitism reached 75 per cent of the eggs. The activity of this parasite greatly restricted the damage which would otherwise have resulted to the late sweet corn crop.

Possibilities of Cultural Control
There is apparently a possibility of cultural control. The only place where appreciable injury has resulted from the corn borer is the trucking and small garden district immediately around Boston, where the truckers have universal liability complained of a shortage of labor. There has been very general neglect of weed growth along roadways, on waste land, and even in home and truck gardens. The insect—known to have more than 100 food plants—bred in such grass and weeds. The corn growth throughout this area is in patches of from a fraction of an acre to a few acres and evidently attracted and concentrated the insects from the surrounding weeds. The worst infested fields were usually either poorly tilled and weedy or surrounded by neglected, weedy areas. There were notable exceptions in the center of this district of well-tilled fields of sweet corn with clean surroundings in which injury was negligible.

The menace to the corn crop of the country, then, is minimized by the slight susceptibility of common corn to borer attack, by the practical certainty that the insect will be single brooded over much of the northern corn growing area, and that where single brooded it attacks on average, even on small types of corn, that good culture on clean soil conditions appears to be a valuable control measure, and that notable control by no single parasite already has developed.

Origin of Corn Borer
As a result of the past season's investigations, the department believes that the corn borer was brought to this country in 1903 by importations of about 500,000 ears of sweet corn, chiefly from Hungary. Some of this borer corn was used near Boston and some in the region in New York, where the insect was first found in that State. But the bulk of the borer corn went to New York, Chicago, New Orleans, and other eastern and southern cities and was widely distributed in borer factories. A wide dissemination of the corn borer throughout the Mississippi Valley, therefore, is entirely possible.

Where Borer is Known to Occur
The European corn borer is now known to occur over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

To that of this borer is distributed over the entire coastal region of Massachusetts, including Cape Cod and adjacent islands, and over several towns in southern New Hampshire, approximately 100 square miles in New York, in the Mohawk Valley, in western Massachusetts and Albany, and in several towns in western New York, over an area of at least 500 square miles, and the area of known infestation is constantly expanding as the insect spreads, and over a large area in the vicinity of New York City.

The playlet, "Just Plain Dot," which was to be given Friday evening by the Junior Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church, is indefinitely postponed on account of the prevailing epidemic.

The policy holders of the Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Company met at the Grange Hall and chose J. M. Millett to succeed the late Henry D. Hammond, also L. A. Brooks and George H. Richardson and Charles H. George were re-elected to serve as directors for three years. L. A. Brooks will serve as president and G. W. Richardson as secretary and treasurer.

Friends have received wedding announcements of Guy Farrar, formerly of South Paris, now of New York City and Miss Laurette Morris of Brooklyn, New York. Mr. Farrar was a South Paris boy and graduated from the Paris High school in the class of 1903, later attending college and was in the service in France.

Chadbourne & Clifford are hauling pine to the Paris Manufacturing Company yard and expect to have a large amount of custom work done there, if the sledding holds good.

Rev. Clinton Webber Areson and Mrs. Areson, who formerly was Miss Leonora Stuart of this town, are spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Stuart.

Mrs. Grace Oliver of Lewiston came Thursday on account of the serious illness of her father, John J. Murphy. Harold T. Briggs, who has accepted a position in a bank at Waterville, arrived Thursday evening for a brief visit with his grandmother, Mrs. Louise Briggs.

Besides the cases of pneumonia which are more numerous than we like to see, there are a considerable number of cases of throat and lung troubles in milder forms, which are altogether too suggestive of "flu," though we have not heard of anything being diagnosed as such.

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Morton has been in Boston for the past few days, finishing her visit especially so as to hear the address of Sir Oliver Lodge, Thursday evening, on "The Reality of the Unseen."

A group of the ladies of Deering Memorial church were entertained at the home of Mrs. Harry A. Morton, Thursday afternoon. During the afternoon the Raffle (Class) was organized for the purpose of social and charitable work. The following officers were elected:

Pres.—Mrs. Ivy Morton.
Vice Pres.—Mrs. Lizzie Millett.
Sec. and Treas.—Mrs. Eva Ordway.
Press Reporter—Mrs. Emma Mann.
Chairman of Social Dept.—Mrs. Lucie L. Smiley.
Chairman of Work Dept.—Mrs. Edith Buck.

Delicious refreshments were served by the ladies.

Mrs. Walter L. Gray entertained a party at bridge at her home Wednesday afternoon, when three tables were filled. Refreshments were served by the hostess assisted by Mrs. D. M. Stuart, John S. Carver of Auburn, a former principal of Paris High School, was in town Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Thomas and son, Frank, of Lewiston were guests of Mrs. Thomas' parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. North, Saturday and Sunday. They came just at this time to observe the sixth birthday of Mr. North, which came on Saturday.

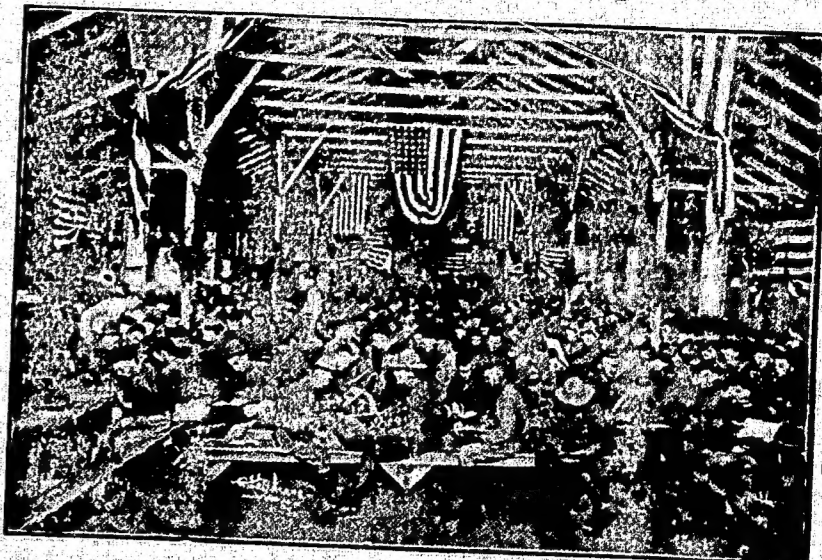
Charles W. Washburn, Charles F. Day, Walter L. Gray, and Charles L. Ridd of West Paris were at Augusta Wednesday, in conference with the State Highway Commission to road matters.

WOOD CUTTING PROFITABLE IN FARMERS' OFF SEASON
Farmers, as a rule, have too much to do at certain times of the year and not enough at others. Many farms are unprofitable because their owners have little or nothing planned for winter. Wood cutting can be done at any time, but cold weather favors the rate of production, and in the winter the work does not suffer with that on regular field crops. If it is in water logs are not subject to rapid drying, nor to deep checking at the ends of the logs, which often occurs in summer cut logs and which probably reduces their sale value.

Harvest of injury resulting from the southern pine bark beetle in the hot summer, if a part of the necessary to cut pine in the fall and winter months. Harvest and fire is a common occurrence from wood cutting logs, including the "burnt" and the marring of wood for the same reason. Many farmers have profitable logging and sawmilling for a few fall or winter months each year. Several very kind of wood product can be satisfactorily handled in winter, according to the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

A Rat Breeds 6 to 10 Times a Year, Averaging Ten Young to a Litter.
Mammals, then, are not as easy to exterminate as the first rat. It is a fact of life that a rat is a sure and real rate destroyer. It is a constant, coming in and out, no making. Mammals rat of 12 killing mice by each. One of these was a mouse. Three mice, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1230, 1240, 1250, 1260, 1270, 1280, 1290, 1300, 1310, 1320, 1330, 1340, 1350, 1360, 1370, 1380, 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1440, 1450, 1460, 1470, 1480, 1490, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, 1580, 1590, 1600, 1610, 1620, 1630, 1640, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1690, 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, 1770, 1780, 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, 2090, 2100, 2110, 2120, 2130, 2140, 2150, 2160, 2170, 2180, 2190, 2200, 2210, 2220, 2230, 2240, 2250, 2260, 2270, 2280, 2290, 2300, 2310, 2320, 2330, 2340, 2350, 2360, 2370, 2380, 2390, 2400, 2410, 2420, 2430, 2440, 2450, 2460, 2470, 2480, 2490, 2500, 2510, 2520, 2530, 2540, 2550, 2560, 2570, 2580, 2590, 2600, 2610, 2620, 2630, 2640, 2650, 2660, 2670, 2680, 2690, 2700, 2710, 2720, 2730, 2740, 2750, 2760, 2770, 2780, 2790, 2800, 2810, 2820, 2830, 2840, 2850, 2860, 2870, 2880, 2890, 2900, 2910, 2920, 2930, 2940, 2950, 2960, 2970, 2980, 2990, 3000, 3010, 3020, 3030, 3040, 3050, 3060, 3070, 3080, 3090, 3100, 3110, 3120, 3130, 3140, 3150, 3160, 3170, 3180, 3190, 3200, 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, 3250, 3260, 3270, 3280, 3290, 3300, 3310, 3320, 3330, 3340, 3350, 3360, 3370, 3380, 3390, 3400, 3410, 3420, 3430, 3440, 3450, 3460, 3470, 3480, 3490, 3500, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540, 3550, 3560, 3570, 3580, 3590, 3600, 3610, 3620, 3630, 3640, 3650, 3660, 3670, 3680, 3690, 3700, 3710, 3720, 3730, 3740, 3750, 3760, 3770, 3780, 3790, 3800, 3810, 3820, 3830, 3840, 3850, 3860, 3870, 3880, 3890, 3900, 3910, 3920, 3930, 3940, 3950, 3960, 3970, 3980, 3990, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4030, 4040, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4080, 4090, 4100, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4140, 4150, 4160, 4170, 4180, 4190, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4260, 4270, 4280, 4290, 4300, 4310, 4320, 4330, 4340, 4350, 4360, 4370, 4380, 4390, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4430, 4440, 4450, 4460, 4470, 4480, 4490, 4500, 4510, 4520, 4530, 4540, 4550, 4560, 4570, 4580, 4590, 4600, 4610, 4620, 4630, 4640, 4650, 4660, 4670, 4680, 4690, 4700, 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4760, 4770, 4780, 4790, 4800, 4810, 4820, 4830, 4840, 4850, 4860, 4870, 4880, 4890, 4900, 4910, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5010, 5020, 5030, 5040, 5050, 5060, 5070, 5080, 5090, 5100, 5110, 5120, 5130, 5140, 5150, 5160, 5170, 5180, 5190, 5200, 5210, 5220, 5230, 5240, 5250, 5260, 5270, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 5370, 5380, 5390, 5400, 5410, 5420, 5430, 5440, 5450, 5460, 5470, 5480, 5490, 5500, 5510, 5520, 5530, 5540, 5550, 5560, 5570, 5580, 5590, 5600, 5610, 5620, 5630, 5640, 5650, 5660, 5670, 5680, 5690, 5700, 5710, 5720, 5730, 5740, 5750, 5760, 5770, 5780, 5790, 5800, 5810, 5820, 5830, 5840, 5850, 5860, 5870, 5880, 5890, 5900, 5910, 5920, 5930, 5940, 5950, 5960, 5970, 5980, 5990, 6000, 6010, 6020, 6030, 6040, 6050, 6060, 6070, 6080, 6090, 6100, 6110, 6120, 6130, 6140, 6150, 6160, 6170, 6180, 6190, 6200, 6210, 6220, 6230, 6240, 6250, 6260, 6270, 6280, 6290, 6300, 6310, 6320, 6330, 6340, 6350, 6360, 6370, 6380, 6390, 6400, 6410, 6420, 6430, 6440, 6450, 6460, 6470, 6480, 6490, 6500, 6510, 6520, 6530, 6540, 6550, 6560, 6570, 6580, 6590, 6600, 6610, 6620, 6630, 6640, 6650, 6660, 6670, 6680, 6690, 6700, 6710, 6720, 6730, 6740, 6750, 6760, 6770, 6780, 6790, 6800, 6810, 6820, 6830, 6840, 6850, 6860, 6870, 6880, 6890, 6900, 6910, 6920, 6930, 6940, 6950, 6960, 6970, 6980, 6990, 7000, 7010, 7020, 7030, 7040, 7050, 7060, 7070, 7080, 7090, 7100, 7110, 7120, 7130, 7140, 7150, 7160, 71

Were the "Y" Huts Popular?



A vintage black and white photograph of a large, early 20th-century motor vehicle, possibly a truck or bus. The vehicle has a boxy, industrial design with a high chassis and large, spoked wheels. A person is standing on top of the cargo area, which is enclosed by a metal frame. The vehicle is parked on a dirt or gravel surface, and the background is dark and indistinct. The image has a grainy, historical quality.

1990

BY LOWELL AMES NOURIS

"I don't want to go to bed," complained Jack, after his mother snatched off the electric light and went down stairs. "Everybody else sits up on New Year's Eve and I don't see why I can't."

"You don't really want to," piped a small voice at his elbow.

"Why not?" demanded Jack.

"Because I could catch you there," the small voice continued. "I can find you at twelve o'clock for three hundred and sixty-five days—and I've come to visit with you until then. I'm 1920, the New Year."

Jack looked around—the room was deserted. "Here I am," said the voice. Jack glanced down at the pillow on the smallest, jolliest, happiest man he had ever seen.

"You and I are going to visit the rest of 1921," said the stranger. The next instant Jack found himself in the small man outside a huge house on the top of a high hill, which seemed to dominate the entire city. He tapped on the door of the massive house. The door flew open. Inside stood a lot of little ladies and gentlemen some of whom looked familiar to Jack. He asked his guide who they were. New Year replied that they were in uniform were the "War Years" of 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918 and that they were arranging a celebration to mark the return of the Peace Year.

"The sad and sad year," 1920 declared to Jack.

Suddenly Jack heard a noise which he knew him of "sitting time at the table." He asked 1920 what it was. He told him it was mentioned for him long. They sat with a bowed down head.

had he seen so many hideous, deformed and ugly creatures, Whining and screaming they fought continuous ly.

"Who on earth are those horrid beings?" said Jack, "and who is that one leading them?"

"Those are the bad resolutions which always return to us just before Christmas, when everyone on earth exchanges them for good resolutions." The New Year pointed across the hall to a cheerful miniature dormitory which was deserted. "And that is the place for the good resolutions which return not kept."

"You mean they come back here?"

"Yes," said 1920. "You have been taught thrift in school. You know thrift means wise saving."

"I know all about it," said Jack. "Our schoolroom has bought more Thrift Stamps than any other room in the city, and I have six War Savings Stamps. Father gave me a Treasury Savings Certificate on Christmas to give me a start for college."

"Help me to keep the good resolutions in the world by being thrifty, Jack."

A clock commenced to strike.

"Twelve o'clock," said 1920, and as he spoke began to grow and grow until he was as old as Jack's big brother.

"I am due back in the world," New Year vanished.

Jack awoke with a start. In the streets he could hear the sound of horns, bells and cheers of the people.

"Oh," said Jack, yawning and rubbing his eyes. "1920 is here." Then he remembered his dream adventure.

"I certainly am going to keep my thrift resolutions," Jack had made

THE DAWN OF THE GOLDEN AGE

From a Bible Student's Viewpoint

By Clifton O. Foster
"And he that sat upon the throne said: Behold, I make all things new."(Rev. 21:5)
The Golden Age or Messiah's Kingdom is that period in human history called the day of "restoration of all things lost in Eden."

Messiah's Kingdom, repeatedly referred to throughout the Bible, was the center of all Jewish hopes. It is in the book of Revelation that we have the clear statements that Christ will reign for a thousand years; that His faithful Bride—the Church—will reign with him, a Royal Priesthood; that during that thousand years, Satan will be bound and the whole world—living and dead—will be granted a judgment or trial whose results will be eternal life and eternal home on earth or eternal death.

While the Jews looked forward to Messiah's Kingdom as an earthly one, in which every man would "sit under his own vine and fig tree" and "the wilderness would blossom as the rose" and "God's foot stool be made glorious"—the church, on the contrary, was given a different, a special conception of the Kingdom. We see the propriety of this: Messiah's Kingdom is to be of two parts, the spiritual, which will be invisible to men, but all-powerful; and the earthly, which will be visible to men. Christ and His faithful followers, His Bride, will constitute the Spiritual Kingdom; while Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and all the faithful of the Prophets down to John the Baptist will be the new earthly rulers, resurrected perfect men as Adam before he sinned (Luke 13:28, Psalm 43:16).

The call of the Bride class to joint kingship with Christ in His Spiritual Kingdom belongs to this Gospel Age only; and their change of nature from human to Divine begins with the begetting of the Holy Spirit and will be completed with the resurrection change, now, at the moment of death—"in the twinkling of an eye." St. Paul explains this and declares, "Flesh and blood cannot inherit the Kingdom of God," and also tells us that the earthly rulers cannot be perfected (come forth) until after the Church's resurrection. (1 Th. 5:10-11). So also Jesus declared, that the least one in the Kingdom would be greater than John the Baptist, the greatest of the Prophets. (Matthew 11:11).

The Bible has been declaring that a Divine curse is upon man and his earthly home, and that he cannot extricate himself. But we are assured that this sentence of death and labor by sweat and face shall be rolled away, and that instead of Divine displeasure shall come blessings through Messiah's Kingdom. Moreover a time was fixed for the bringing in of these blessings through Messiah's Kingdom.

The reign of sin and death was to be permitted for six great days of a thousand years each, in which mankind would learn the "receding awfulness of sin" and his own ability to free himself from it and its penalty—eternal death. The great fourth day, a thousand years long, was appointed for Messiah's Kingdom. At Peter 3:8: "Everything will be taken out of man's hands and put under control of Messiah's human spirit to bring the willing and obedient back to God, to perfection and everlasting life. Jesus gained the right to be the Messiah and do the upbuilding work. He came before the time of blessing and release from the curse to call out from the world of sinners a special class, the Bride class, to be His joint heirs, in His Kingdom, sharers of His life, honor and spirit nature. Kingdom there will be no more curse. He has promised as a result of His atonement no more sighing, crying or sorrow. All these wonderful changes are to mark the New Day, the long looked for Golden Age (Rev. 21:1-3). It will be during the reign of the glorious Messiah that the following text will be fully realized: "If a man keep his saying to me, he shall not see death. And Jesus referring to this time declared: "And whosoever heareth and doeth the sayings of the book of the prophecies must have a faithful witness to him. The time is now at hand, the time to begin. Bible chronology shows that we have been in this great day with the for more than 1900 years. This period is called the Millennium. During all the centuries that make our day—so wonderful have come to light during the dawn of time, and this process will continue through the great thousand years of Messiah's Kingdom. Blessings to every creature will come, the living and the dead, "for all shall see, so these things must have the voice of the Father of God and our Father," and all at once and "every man in his own sphere." All, except the finally few, must have a full opportunity to see into harmony with the Father, to be restored and carrying life on earth. The children under these favoring conditions, we are assured, will be set off from life entirely by the "Seed of Death" (Acts 3:15-17). The Bible tells that when a dark cloud will appear, a time of trouble will come, and a resurrection will be made, and the glorious Kingdom of Messiah will

like a sunburst, enlighten and bless all the families of the earth. (Gal. 3:29; Matt. 13:43; 24:15-21). As the old world (age) ended with the Flood—so this present evil world (age) will end with a great time of trouble "Fire of God's jealousy."

There are many evidences that the Lord's Kingdom is very near, just at the door. We see by Zachariah 13:8, 9 and other Scriptures, that there are millions now living who will never die, but will fall into line as subjects of the new Kingdom; and it is then that "the eyes of the blind shall be opened, the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped, the lame man shall leap as an hart and the tongue of the dumb shall sing." "The flesh of an old man shall be like that of a child and he shall return to the days of his youth." "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying; neither shall there be any more pain." This time is due for the fulfillment of these Scriptures to begin. Every hour prophecies are being fulfilled—exactly on time the "Stone cut out of the mountain without hands," which represents Messiah's Kingdom, smote the great image in the feet—the present kingdoms of this world—in the breaking out of the world war in the fall of 1914, the exact date of the close of the Gentile Times which was to run 2520 years from the fall of 606 B. C., and this Stone will completely destroy the image, and taking its place will fill and bless the whole world. To the Watchers, daily, more and more of the glorious light of the New Dispensation is discernable. The Kingdom is coming, its glory is at the gates of the world. The political, social and financial rulers of earth recognize not the King's presence. The nations are angry and are bringing upon themselves the Divine Wrath which has planned their utter destruction. (Rev. 11:15-18). Soon as the last member of the Bride class shall have passed beyond the veil to be forever with their Lord on the spirit plane, and sharers with Him in His Kingdom, the door to that prize will be forever closed—the "first resurrection" ended. The Kingdom power will then be put in operation, and all the living generations will be brought to the knowledge of the Lord, and under the rule of the Ancient Worthies (before mentioned).

A little later the sleeping ones will begin to be awakened. All who have ever lived (except the Bride class) will come back from the tomb. This the Bible distinctly teaches. St. Paul declares that without a resurrection there could be no future life. (1 Cor. 15). The Bible assures us that the sleeping ones are entirely unconscious, and that, when awakened their first thought will connect up with their last thought when they died. What a great blessing will come to the world to be awakened during Messiah's Kingdom, and to enjoy all its blessings of knowledge and of opportunity to rise up from sin and death to perfection of human nature—in the image of God. (Psalm 146:3-4, Isaiah 26:19). How almost prophetic are the words:

And while the earth with strife is riven,
And various factions Truth do hide,
Lo! He, the Lord of Earth and Heaven,
Stands at the door and claims His throne.

In due time He who spoke to the raging sea of Galilee will likewise, with authority, command the raging sea of human passion, saying "Peace! Be still," and a great calm will be the result, and "the glory of the Lord will be revealed and all flesh shall see it together;" and in the reign of the Christ thus begun "shall all the families of the earth be blessed."

"Lord, we recognize the fountain,
In thy long looked for return,
In thy glory crown'd mountain,
How our hearts within us burn!
Lo, in all the clear fulfilling
Of old prophecy and type,
Now we see thy kingdom coming,
For the time is fully ripe."Oh we long to see thy glory
Streaming wide o'er all the earth:
Every error, old and leary,
Flies to realms that gave them birth.
For this glorious consummation,
Not for long shall Zion wait,
Soon will come her coronation:
For her King is at the gate.Hills and mountains, then appearing,
Shall illustrate Earth's glory,
And the nations will be shouting,
"Lo! our King! make room, make room,
Up the times of glad refreshing,
Soon shall bring a sweet release,
Through the glorious reign of blessing,
Through the mighty Prince of Peace."U. S. Government Warns Farmers
About Diseases Caused by Rats.

They carry bubonic plague, fatal to human beings. They carry foot and mouth disease, which is fatal to stock. They kill chickens, eat grain, cause destruction to property. If you have rats, kill them. Kill them—leave no survivors. "Rats in your house, ready for use." Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by F. L. Thurston Company, Bethel, Me. R. H. Housman, Bethel; C. J. (owner) & Son, Locke's Mills; Mark C. Allen, Bryant's Pond.

EARLY MAINE HISTORY

(Continued from page 1)

gula company, the interest of Gorges in English settlement was such that he greatly assisted the Jamestown colony with his ships. He, likewise, won the gratitude of the Pilgrims when they landed on the Massachusetts coast as trespassers, promising them, "Such freedom and liberty as might stand to their liking." He secured a grant for their benefit, and also assisted the Puritans to secure from the King the charter for the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1628. This reflects great credit upon him when we realize that Gorges was in the midst of the trouble which was brewing at home. The King and the Parliament were at odds. Gorges' star was to rise or set with the fortunes of the King.

In 1635 the Plymouth company surrendered its charter and was converted into a crown colony with Sir Ferdinando Gorges as Governor General. It was the intention to revoke the charter of Massachusetts, but the vacillating King had so much to deal with at home that the task of coercion of an overseas colony was impossible. The next year Gorges set up his government and general court at Saco, and his nephew was appointed governor. A modification was made in the plan in 1639, when King Charles the First gave letters patent to Gorges making him a feudal lord over the province of Maine after the medieval fashion. This presented the curious spectacle of two types of colonial states growing up side by side, the Puritan state of Massachusetts and the Palatine of Maine. Over the latter Sir Ferdinando Gorges exercised royal authority and the Church of England was supreme. The capital was incorporated in 1641 under the name of Gorgonia, now York Harbor. This was the first incorporated city in America, with mayor, aldermen, and councilmen. It was expected to be the seat of a Bishop of the Church of England. But the days of Cromwell and the Long Parliament changed the quality of Gorges' dreams. The civil conflict was already begun. Sir Alexander Highbly, a member of the Long Parliament had previously bought an old charter of an earlier date and had no difficulty in disposing of Gorges from his title to Maine.

The Revolution had now destroyed all that Sir Ferdinando Gorges had planned and labored for, for more than forty years, and Massachusetts took military possession. He insisted to the last on his rights and left the Province to his eldest son. He died in 1647, aged eighty-two years. He was vindicated in his claim, however, for after the Restoration Charles the Second expelled the authorities of Massachusetts from Maine.

In 1677 a decision of the Privy Council sustained the original title of Sir Ferdinando Gorges and Massachusetts obtained permission to drive a wedge bar and bought out the heirs of the old feudal lord for the small sum of twelve hundred and fifty pounds.

It is interesting to see the different origins of the two states—Maine and Massachusetts; the Founder of Maine, the Tudor courtier and Stuart cavalier,

SHERMAN ELLIOTT, Inc. Presents

America's Greatest Story

"THE CRISIS"

BY WINSTON CHURCHILL

A Wonderful Production---In 12 Parts

Great Southern Story Follows Lincoln through the War

AT

Odeon Hall, THURSDAY, JAN. 29

Begins at 8 Sharp

At Low Prices: ADULTS, 25c and 35c; CHILDREN, 15c

with dauntless courage pursuing his quest to found a state, the stern Puritan, the founder of Massachusetts. Both are types of medieval England, and we honor both. But both have long since vanished from the scene. Each making his contribution to the modern Anglo-Saxon state, which the Restoration ushered in with its further special form in the great American Commonwealth. But Sir Ferdinando Gorges, the royalist and English Churchman, the Founder of Maine, has the first and most necessary place for which we should reserve his memory.—Ernest A. Pressey.

Mrs. Bowen Tells How Rats Almost Burned Her House Down.

"For two months I never went in my cellar, fearing a rat. One night in bed I smelted fire. Sure enough the rat had been nibbling at the matches. If I hadn't acted promptly my house would have been burned. Later we found the dead rat. RAT-SNAP killed it. It's a great stuff. Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by F. L. Thurston Company, Bethel; W. E. Housman, Bethel; C. J. Stowell & Son, Locke's Mills; Mark C. Allen, Bryant's Pond."

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS ONLY \$1.50 PER YEAR WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

(Continued from page 1)

tion," which make adequate and efficient transportation "a prime necessity."

It is easy to agree with Mr. Payant's statement that "the very life of the Nation depends on transportation, and the chief concern of the public in the railroad problem is that transportation should be adequate and efficient, since all other phases of the problem are secondary." The student of the question is aware that in no other great country of the world is transportation furnished at so low a cost, and it is doubtful whether the agitation of some of the so-called "radicals" is deceiving many people, even though these people urge that the cost of living is likely to be increased through Congress fixing a sound program for the railroads under private management. It is to the credit of the Nation that the "live and let live" principle is coming to be recognized everywhere in American industry and commerce. This has been reflected in Congress where strenuous attempts have been made in frame railroad legislation to protect the men who work on the lines, as well as investors of the country who have put their savings in railroad securities; and the public whose interests are in every way identified with successful railroad operation.

Teaching the points of production, and compensation to the railroads Mr. Payant says that "throughout the country, throughout the world, there is an appeal for greater production. The doctors of all economic and political schools have given the prescription for our present industrial ills, and the prescription is, 'Work more, produce more, save more.' But production in a country like ours is absolutely dependent upon the adequacy of transportation. We cannot increase our production unless we increase our railroad facilities, and we cannot increase our railroad facilities unless we attract the capital for this work. And we can't attract new capital unless railroads are allowed to charge a fair price for the service they render to the public."

SENDING LENING HIS FRIENDS

The arrest of thousands of foreign-born radicals and the work of deporting them, is not to be construed as an attempt on the part of the Government to suppress free speech in the United States. Our country went to war for the avowed purpose of carrying democracy to the world. Naturally this democracy appears in different forms and adapts, and since it has been proved that a good many foreign-born radicals are incapable of assimilating the democracy of a free country, the transports of the United States are being used in sending them back to European countries, where it is hoped they will find conditions more to their liking, than those which have disappointed them in America. American is well rid of these agitators, and more stringent immigration laws should keep this class of people from our shores. Attempts to make martyrs of these foreigners is not likely to meet with any success, for while there is a vigorous protest in the public mind against the suppression of free speech, this sentiment does not of fer any comfort to disaffected foreign

LOCKE'S MILLS

Mrs. Donald Tobbets is receiving a visit from her sister, Miss Churchill, of Minot.

Mrs. W. B. Swift was a week end guest of her daughter, Marion Swift, at Auburn.

Lester and Donald Tobbets were in Boston last week on business.

Mrs. King Bartlett and Sidney are guests of her mother, Mrs. Vesta Fox, at North Leeds.

Vellings, 19c yd. L. M. STEARNS, and Fred Morton is visiting his sister, Mrs. E. L. Tobbets, at Auburn, while he is recovering from a recent illness.

Mrs. Lester Tobbets visited with relatives at Auburn for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James King, Mrs. Perry Lapham, Mrs. Jason Bennett, Mrs. Will Bennett, Mrs. L. E. Cole and Mrs. Owen Davis attended the installation at the Grange, Bryant's Pond, Saturday.

All of our Laces and Hamburgs marked down. L. M. STEARNS. ad

Six inches of snow fell Saturday and with the winds has drifted the roads badly.

Schools closed Friday after a successful term for a vacation of six weeks. The teachers left for their homes Saturday. Everyone is hoping that they will return for the next term.

POINTS FOR EGG BREAKERS PICTORIZED IN BOOKLET

One bad egg in the waste can will do no harm, but one in a can of frozen eggs will do a lot. To keep the bad eggs out of the egg can, the Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture has issued Department Circular 74, "How to Break Eggs for Freezing," which tells, largely through pictures, the "do's" and "don'ts" of the business.

Here are the "don'ts":

Don't break eggs unless they are well candled.

Don't use blood rings, stuck yolks, added eggs, green whites, bloody eggs, moldy eggs, musty or sour eggs, or eggs with a bad odor.

Don't give the germs a chance to multiply. Remove the liquid product from the breaking tables at least once every half hour. Churn the yolks and whole egg. Take directly to freezer.

Don't attempt to freeze eggs unless the freezer is below 15° F.

Don't use utensils that have not been sterilized for at least 30 minutes. Boil the germs that spoil the product.

Don't court trouble or give the bacteria a black eye by trying to sell a doubtful product.

LET US QUOTE YOU ERRORS ON GOOD PRINTING.

SAVE MEAT—SAVE MONEY

With every pound of meat, poultry and game, and every baked dish, there is a liberal amount of BELL'S SEASONING.

BELL'S SEASONING

BELL'S SEASONING

Ask Grocers For BELL'S SEASONING

VOLUME XXV—

THE NATIONAL

Events of Interest

ingto

By J. E.

THOSE GRAVES

In Flanders field the heroic heroes lie, marked and every at is exercised in making fitting memorials to the boys who died for the mother or father whose remains should rest in a little resting place, and with the growing of the vines any relative that the short of ghastly graves in France. For be evaded that men who were often dismembered their bodies were sent entirely missing. The id served their valuable quite commonly a name were placed in the same humo one body for the United States would mean be necessary to disturb all these.

Miss Myrtle Stinson, who spent eighteen months in service with the Police as well as the American who was wounded in action, was galled in action in this important subject. Her experiences at a hospital in France where she recuperated after her among the graves of the and in exhuming the bodies son talked with a thousand boys who did this work, that in every one of their there lingered expressions and their eyes were windows of the anguished soul many of them had lost while others were prominent their experiences. Miss that she knows from her eyes that if the dead could the fields of Flanders could they would cry out against to have their comrades dig out remains that have been says that if American people, as she has seen, the places where these sons are where loving care vies with sunshine of France in flowers where our heroes lie, they want their sons to have any resting places.

The removal of bodies graves in France cannot be wished with any degree of alacrity. The Army and the

(Continued on page

MRS. HARRY PEPPER

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Harry Jan. 12th in Hartford, had been for the last four her illness in the home of her Dorothy Pepper Buckland, had the most devoted care.

Mrs. Pepper had spent many in Bethel and leaves many among us.

A large-hearted, generous woman, who delighted in giving ready sympathies made her respond to any need which was before her. Her many benevolence, its causes and its individuals gratefully remembered, and the day of the village goes out to her for her bereavement.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Whereas, it has pleased a Divine overruling Providence to remove our Lodge a beloved and loyal Past Grand Leslie H. Chase, a Past Grand Officer and his bereavement to mourn his early departure, be it

Resolved: That we extend stricken family our sincere sympathy in their affliction, also be it

Resolved: That while we bow mission to God's will, nevertheless shall miss our brother from his loved place in our lodge room

Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our records, a copy be sent to his family, and the same be printed in the Oxford County Citizen; also that our charters be draped for thirty days as a token of respect.

C. A. CUMMINGS,

J. S. HUTCHINGS,

D. M. FORBES,

Committee on Resolutions.